

HE APPEARED TO BE UNSOPHISTICATED

However, He Was Inappropriately Armed and Fell Into Hands of Law Agent.

He was a typical mountaineer hailing from the top of Sand mountain and attracted by the dangerous lure of the city's bright lights, had laid aside the plow handles and wended his weary way into town for a night of diversion. There was nothing unusual about his appearance except that he was dressed in typical mountain fashion, the mode of costume which makes one, when they see it, wish for the top of some mountain which abounds in "yellow-boned" chicken and spring water. There are other luxuries that find their lair in the mountains and this young mountaineer had that article with him. He carried a suit case. There was nothing out of the ordinary about that except that he carried it with difficulty, for it was apparently very heavy. Deputy Sheriff Allen Parker, whose eagle eye, it is said, can spot a law violator a half a mile away, came upon the young man and being armed with the authority and right to stop any and all people when there is a reasonable doubt or question as to their conduct of appearance, called him to a halt. This is what he learned. "My name is C. C. Gass and I live on a mountain, and I am a farmer and come to the city on business. In that suit I have a gallon jug of the finest Tennessee whiskey that man ever put his lips to. In my pocket I have another quart of the same make and brand." But the story failed to hold water, for asked where he got the liquor, he said: "I was coming along the road and I met a negro who told me where I could get a gallon of whiskey and I asked him to get it, which he did." Gass was taken before Squire Slater Connor and held for grand jury.

Tuesday morning Deputy Sheriff Parker and W. F. McGaughey, who has been employed to represent Gass, paid a visit to the criminal court room to the Assistant Attorney-General T. Ross Shepherd. Mr. Shepherd listened attentively to the story after which he said that it was awful weak and would not stand the test before twelve men of his equal. However, he said that the young man was a farmer and it was his duty to take one man off the farm at this time and put him in the workhouse. He would be allowed to pay a fine of \$50 and the costs with a promise to go to the cultivation of the fertile fields of Sand mountain. "However, there is one thing sure," said Mr. Shepherd. "I sure would love to find that negro who sells that whiskey in and around Wauhatchie for I bet I have had a hundred people before the grand jury who claim to have got their liquor from a negro near Wauhatchie."

EARNST WILSON DIES AFTER AUTO CRASH

Injuries received by Ernest Wilson, a South Chattanooga youth, when an automobile in which he and Hoyt Groner, of 502 Long street, were riding ran into the engine of a Knoxville local No. 17 early Monday night, resulted in his death a few hours later. The accident occurred at a grade crossing on the Cleveland road. Groner, heavily bruised about the chest, and suffering from gashes on the head and other injuries, is getting along fairly well.

Groner is understood to have been driving the car. The grade which follows across the Southern railroad tracks is steep, and the auto was making good speed in order to climb the hill. When the train was noticed efforts were made to stop the machine, but too late. The machine, after striking the pilot, bounced back several feet, the boys were hurled clear of it, and the car landed at the foot of an embankment.

Wilson and Groner were picked up, taken to Chattanooga on the train, and removed in Wann's ambulance to Newell's sanitarium, where Wilson, whose skull was fractured, died about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning. The body was removed to Wann's funeral residence, 708 Georgia avenue.

The deceased was about 15 years of age and resided on Nineteenth street. This is the second serious auto-train accident on this road within the last few days.

MUST MAKE AFFIDAVIT TO GET SUGAR TO CAN

Owing to the scarcity of sugar throughout the United States, the state food administrator has issued some very stringent rules regarding the sale of sugar throughout Tennessee. These rules apply to every dealer, both wholesale and retail, who handles sugar in Chattanooga.

In referring to the sugar situation Tuesday County Administrator J. V. Abel stated that dealers who failed to comply with the rules would be immediately blacklisted and would not be permitted to handle any more sugar. The general public will be dealt with also in accordance with the law and those who make an effort to get more than their share of sugar will be prosecuted by the food administration for hoarding sugar.

The ruling, which is effective at once, is that no person living in the city of Chattanooga can purchase more than two pounds of sugar at one time and that those coming in from the surrounding country districts will be permitted to buy not over five pounds. In addition to this, the sugar bought in these quantities must be sold by the dealers by the certificate plan.

Mr. Abel warns all dealers who are handling sugar to supply themselves with sugar blanks immediately.

Those who want to purchase sugar for canning purposes are not permitted, according to the order, to purchase more than twenty-five pounds of sugar at one time. In order to obtain this, they must have a sworn statement to the effect that they want to purchase the amount of sugar for canning purposes. These affidavits must be presented to the dealer before the sugar can be sold.

A special committee will be on the job all of the time and will report any dealer who may seek to violate the food administration's rulings.

URGENT CALL FOR ONE THOUSAND LABORERS

B. K. Reynolds, local secretary of the civil service commissions, received a telegram today from the civil service commission, instructing him to call for volunteer laborers to work in the Norfolk naval yards with pay of \$4.40 for ten hours' work, with transportation furnished.

The telegram states that there is an urgent need for one thousand laborers at once.

HEROES OF THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY



Private William Clay Brown
The Young Man Standing is the Son of Thomas F. Brown, Circuit Court Clerk of Cumberland County.



Capt. H. L. Jewett Williams
Former Professor in the University of the South, a Sewanee, Killed in France Was Chattanooga.

The announcement Sunday of the death of Capt. H. L. Jewett Williams, of Atlanta, who was killed in action on June 11 on France's bloody battlefield, brought a sense of sorrow to many people in Chattanooga who had in former years known this young man and had loved him for the splendid traits of character and admired his heroism, when he discarded the cloak of the ministry and entered the service as a fighting man.

Capt. Williams was a resident of Atlanta and a graduate of the University of the South. After receiving his degree he became professor of New Testament language and interpretation in the theological department of his Alma Mater, a position he was holding when the war was declared and he entered the United States army as a commissioned officer, being connected with the Eighty-second division, which went from Camp Gordon only a short while ago to France and the report of his death was the first news received here that the Eighty-second was actually on the fighting line.

Capt. Williams was a son-in-law

of Chancellor David Barrow, of the University of Georgia, and he is survived by his wife and an infant daughter.

During 1914 while a theological student at the University of the South, Sewanee, he came every week-end to Chattanooga and filled the rectorship of Thankful Memorial church in St. Elmo.

Another Hero.

Another Tennessee hero whose name appeared a few days ago in the casualty list is William Clay Brown, of Crossville, reported as severely wounded on May 22. He is a private of the regular army. Mr. Brown is 22 years old, eldest son of Circuit Court Clerk T. F. Brown.

He enlisted in the regular army Nov. 4, 1915, served on the Mexican border from the beginning of the trouble there until peace was declared. After the trouble subsided on the Mexican border he was transferred to New York city and was among the first of the regular army to leave for France after war was declared against Germany with the first expeditionary force.

DEVELOPMENTS IN NATIONWIDE RAID PROVE MORE SENSATIONAL

To Obtain War Contracts on Illegal Contingent Fee Basis.
Clean-Up Thorough.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, June 18.—Several thousand letters and documents containing proofs of an elaborate system of obtaining government contracts on the illegal contingent fee basis were received today by the department of justice from its agents who conducted raids on hundreds of contractors' business offices late yesterday.

The commissions paid on these contracts, it was disclosed, ranged from 5 to 25 per cent, and the aggregate fees probably ran into millions of dollars. Evidence was discovered of hundreds of contracts made under these arrangements heretofore unsuspected by the department of justice.

Manufacturers were threatened in many cases with being deprived of contracts if they refused to negotiate with these agents on a commission compensation plan. Some agents reported that they had special influence over members of congress.

In addition to these documents, other information came to the department from manufacturers who had been solicited by contract commission agents located in Washington. The manufacturers offered their assistance in stamping out the illegal system.

Gregory's Letter.
An immediate result of the disclosures was a letter sent by Attorney General Gregory to heads of all government departments making war contracts proposing that all future contracts should contain a clause pledging the manufacturer not to employ any third party in negotiations with the government.

"A situation which has arisen in the matter of government contracts seems to me to require summary action," said the attorney-general. "Owing to the tremendous increase in government business and the speed with which it must be executed, some manufacturers because of ignorance or misinformation have thought it necessary to negotiate with the government through contract brokers or contingent fee operators. It follows that the system requires a contractor in making his estimate to load his bid with the contingent fee item. The courts have universally condemned the contingent fee contract. The methods employed by the contingent fee operator are often insidious and reprehensible, and, in view of the fact that the average fee is 5 per cent, the resulting cost to the government is very great."

Contractors' Covenant.
"As a means of breaking up this practice I have prepared the following form of covenants, which the president requests shall be inserted in all government contracts."

"The contractor expressly warrants that he has employed no third persons to solicit or obtain this contract in his behalf, or to cause or procure the same to be obtained upon commission in any way contingent in whole or in part, upon such procurement; and that he has not paid, or promised or agreed to pay to any third persons, in consideration of such procurement, or in compensation for services in connection therewith any brokerage, commission or percentage upon the amount receivable by him hereunder; and that he has not, in estimating the contract price, demanded by him included any sum by reason of any such brokerage, commission or percentage, and that all moneys payable to him hereunder are free from obligation to any other person for services rendered, or supposed to have been rendered, in the procurement of this contract. He further agrees that any breach of this warranty shall constitute adequate cause for the annulment of this contract by the United States and that the United States may retain to its own use from any sums due or to become due thereunder an amount equal to any brokerage, commission or percentage so paid, or agreed to be paid."

"As an additional protection it is requested that your department adopt as a regulation the following language taken from Section 3722, page 735, revised statutes, as applied to the navy department:

department:

Only Regular Dealers.

"And no person shall be received as a contractor who is not a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the articles which he offers to supply."

"This will synchronize the action of officials of your department with that of the contractor if prohibited by the law from transferring his contract or order, or any interest therein to any other party."

The government will prepare a record of all contracts now being executed, on which it has proof of the payment of contingent fees, and may deduct from the payment to these contractors the sum covered in the commission fee. Officials calculate roughly that this will save millions of dollars to the government on contracts now under way. There is no ground, however, for taking criminal action against the manufacturers who had these agreements.

Neither can commission agents be prosecuted for accepting fees, although in many cases it is demonstrated that they worked with others in a conspiracy to violate the law forbidding contingent fees and subletting of contracts, and consequently are liable to prosecution under conspiracy laws.

Officials today declined to say definitely where they were planning arrests in addition to the four made here yesterday, but it is considered certain that action will be taken against a number of commission agents now known to have operated in Washington, and to a lesser extent in New York and other cities.

Circulars in Bold Form.

In the documents seized during the raids, is a number of circulars distributed boldly to manufacturers by commission contract agents, who stated in plain terms that they had great influence with government officers who let contracts and guaranteed to obtain orders for their clients. In addition to the ten offices raided by secret agents in Washington, a number of others are under surveillance. It was reported today that some of these had closed their headquarters this morning after reading of the department of justice's disclosures.

Further steps to stamp out contract frauds were discussed today at the cabinet meeting. Secretaries Baker and Daniels particularly sought to hasten inquiries into contracts let by their departments to ascertain whether any officers actually were influenced by contractors or their agents.



Es Selamu Aleikum!
Nobles of Alhambra
Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.

The Nobility of Alhambra
Temple and sojourning Nobles
are requested to meet at

MASONIC TEMPLE
7:45 P. M.

Wednesday, June 19th

for the purpose of escorting the
selective draftmen to their
train and giving them a rousing
send-off.

Band, patrol in uniform,
Nobles wearing Fez. Direction
Jas. H. Anderson, Assistant
Rabban.

JOHN S. FOCHE,
Attest: Potentate.
W. C. JOHNSON,
Recorder.

FACTS =TO THE= PUBLIC

The article in today's issue of the Times is entirely unwarranted and a gross misrepresentation of the facts.

In the first place there is no waste of two million cubic feet of gas at the Alton Park Coke Ovens, but if there were the attitude of the Times is such as would discourage the use of this gas instead of assisting the Government by encouraging its use and saving fuel.

The Chattanooga Gas Company, as every manufacturer and resident will testify, has diligently called on the people urging them to use gas in the conservation of fuel. The price at which this gas is offered in a great many cases produces a handsome saving to the consumer, while in some cases it is a substantial saving, and in others it is no more than a break-even proposition; thus the opportunity is afforded, not only to the manufacturers but also to the domestic consumers to respond to the call of the United States Government and save fuel, and the only way to conserve it at the present time is by using a substitute fuel, and this substitute fuel in the City of Chattanooga is gas, and the people are going to use it.

The Government demands that coal, coke and oil be saved, and the Fuel Administration at Washington has endorsed the plan of the Chattanooga Gas Company for accomplishing a very substantial saving of all fuels in Chattanooga, and it is now squarely up to the people to work with the Fuel Administrator and the Gas Company and we believe they will do it.

We realize there are places and uses for fuel where gas can be most advantageously used and places where it cannot meet competition even though it be sold for 10 cents per thousand. We offer our Engineering Department free to any one who desires to help the Government save fuel and we feel very confident we can convince them that the use of gas will not only save them money but will prove a great convenience and help the Government at the most critical time in the nation's history.

The Coke Oven plant at Alton Park will shortly increase their production of gas and at the same time release a large amount now being used under their boilers. So it is now up to the manufacturers and the Public to avail themselves of Gas Service and prevent all waste which will then occur should the opportunity be permitted to pass. The Gas Company has pledged its loyal and patriotic support to the Fuel Administration and we are sure the people will do likewise.

Chattanooga Gas Co.